(FOUNDED 1827.) J. B. WHITAKER, JR.,

Editor and Manager. A Blue Mark here is to call attention t

CHRISTMAS Week.

JOHNNIE BULL mustn't graze on American grass.

WHILE chatting, don't forget to talk for the Exposition. BEWARE of speculation in futures.

Ruin abides on this track. AFTER the holidays, take hold of

the Exposition idea in dead earnest. THE idea of holding a cotton exposition in Chicago next year ap-

pears to be growing in favor. INTEREST in the Vance statue is growing. A systematic effort will speedily accomplish the work.

TERRIBLY sad are the details of the awful mine disaster at Cumnoch, in this State, on last Thursday.

THE SENTINEL is against trusts. How does its contemporary, the Union Republican, stand on this question?

THE English press is doing some saucy talk over the President's message. Talk is cheap and will not frighten Uncle Sam.

Congress says to the President: Go ahead and appoint the Venezuelan commission. After the report of the commission, what?

Many a fellow will have less Christmas money because of monkeying with Wall street sharks and getting caught in last week's panic.

WILL the Union Republican kindly give its views upon trusts now that a member of the Tobacco Trust is Vice-President of the Republican Publishing Co.?

EMPLOYES of the American Tobacco Co. must not be union men, says the President of the Trust. These trusts want all the union business on their side of the house.

THE President and the Secretary of Treasury both drink out of the same gourd. Both say retire the greenbacks. This might be done if they would point a way to overcome the consequent contraction of the currency.

The special term of our Superior Court for the trial of civil cases will re-convene on the first Monday in next month, Jan. 6th. An order to this effect is published by direction of Judge Brown. All interested will govern themselves accordingly.

THEY had a baby show in Goldsboro a few days ago and the way the judges got out of a tight place was by awarding a prize to every baby on exhibition. A piece of strategy which, doubtless, kept placid a threatened turbulence. Thoughtful judges. Wise judges. Lucky judges

IT seems that Maj. H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro, a fusion boss, who is looking to Pritchard for a "posish" in the Senate, is not actuated by the principle of "the whole hog or none." He wants to be Sergeant-at-Arms, but it is said if he can't get that he would be glad to be assistant doorkeeper or assistant financial clerk.

Some fiend has been trying to provide a dynamite route for the exit of Geo. Pullman and P. D. Armour from this mundane sphere. Both received suspicious looking boxes the removal of a case from one through the mail one day recently. The boxes were soaked in water and found to contain material which would have ignited if opened in the in his report of the disposition of a ordinary way.

THERE are many people that are held in higher esteem by the Atlanta Constitution than Mr. Cleveland, but that paper joins in the general favorable comment upon the President's message. The Constitution says: "There will be no disposition in this section at least to criticise or object to the tone and spirit of Mr. Cleveland's message. * * * It will doubtless prove offensive to the tories whose commercial instincts have abolished all patriotic impulses from their mind, but the great body of the people will enthusiastically approve the firm stand Mr. Cleve-

land has taken." THE MONHOE DOCTRINE.

What is it? It is the principle embodied in the following extract from President Monroe's message to Congress in December, 1823:

"We owe, therefore, it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this Hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies or any European power we have not interfered and shall not all ground for doubting has been interfere, but with the governments removed by his special message to who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose sideration and just principles, the same time, prudence and calmacknowledged, we could not view an ness, and will, probably, be more interposition for the purpose of generally applauded by the people of any other manner their destiny [by State paper yet issued by the pres-any European power] in any other ent Executive. While mindful of the

ANOTHER MESSAGE.

The persstent adherance of the country, knowing their rights dare administration to the policy of pay- maintain them. ing obligations in gold only that It mean's that if the President's were, under the law, payable in both | ideas are backed by Congress, Engor either gold and silver, has plunged | land will have a skirmish on her the government into another hole, and the President, by special message, appeals to Congress for help.

He says "the real and sensible cure claim. for our recurring troubles can only true, but involves time. So, the President urges Congress not to take ple's interest and the public funds, or the impairment of our public credit, in an effort by executive action to relieve the dangers of the present

Just what Congress should do is not indicated by the President, but he thinks it urgently imperative that | ments of the Old World, and a subsome action should be taken to pre- ject for our absolute non-interfervent loss of confidence in the govern-

The message in full will be found in our news columns today.

THEIR IRISH UP.

Appropos of the possible conflict between the United States and England, the executive council of the Irish National Alliance has issued a manifesto, from which the following extracts are taken:

"We declare it incontrovertible that no more bitter, more perfidious or more unrelenting enemy than Great Britain to the United States has ever existed. England has ever the message been the vengeful foe of American liberty and Republican institutions.

"Imbued with this conviction and seeing that Great Britain has avowed her intention to trample upon the Monroe doctrine by her attempt to rob Venezuela of her territory, and has dared to violate the integrity of our territory in Alaska, we hereby offer as a proof of our loyalty and devotion to the country of which we are citizens to place a the disposal of the President of the United States, without delay, 100, 000 soldiers, as brave as ever shouldered a rifle, and every man of whom is a believer in the principles

and teachings of the Irish National "Our army, which is now organized. is ready to serve the American republic in any part of this continent. and should the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine need its aid will, either on Irlsh soil or on English ground, establish the fact that the intrepidity, the valor and the deter mination of the Irish brigade, will again prove the loyalty of Irishmen to the United States.

"As to our relations with England. we have no apologies to make, no excuses to offer. Should it be possible to embroil her with any power on Alliance is to create the opportunity which will enable us to drive the British enemy from Ireland as it was driven from the United States. England's cruelty, oppression and usurpation of the rights of American citizens hastened her utter defeat in America. We pray that the day may soon come when we, the exiles of our own land, shall assist in driving the foe to whom we bear undying hatred from Ireland."

CONTEMPT OF COURT. The Court of Appeals of New York has decided "that the power of punishment for contempt of court extends only to acts committed in the presence of the court itself or to disobedience of the injunctions or orders of the court beyond its pres-

We agree with the Charlotte Observer in commending "this decision to some of the gentlemen who have lately been elevated to the bench in North Carolina."

The Observer remarks, further: "In one case in this State a judgment for contempt has been entered against a newspaper for a respectful criticism of the court on account of county to another, and in another case an editor has been threatened with contempt proceedings for committing the very slightest inaccuracy case. In neither case was the legali ty of the proceeding or the integrity of the judge called into question. I the proceeding in either case should pass into a precedent the voice of the press as to any action of a court would be silenced and there would be nothing between the people and

udicial tyranny." Then it might be a dangerous thing for a newspaper to criticise a Judge who would stuff cotton in his ears to shut out the earnest pleadings of a Kope Elias, or who would leave the Court without a head to step out and smoke his pipe.

The thing might run to seed, too, and it might le made a case of contempt if the papers should say anything about a Solicitor if he should get drunk while on duty, or if he should be indicted for gambling, or for breaking any other law of the

Give usclear-headed, impartial and onscientious Judges, and cleanhanded, upright and law abiding Solicitors, but don't muzzle the press so it cannot speak out if some curious turn in political affairs should happen to inflict us with the

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

If any one doubted the President's position as to the Monroe doctrine Congress upon the Venezuelean boundary question. The message pendence we have, on great con- shows firmness and vigor and, at sition for the purpose of generally applauded by the people of all sections of the Union than any her manner their destiny [by] State paper yet issued by the pression demolishing the Santa Claus

takable hint that the people of this

hands if she does not recede from her proposition to lay violent hands upon a territory to which she has no

The trend of the President's mind be affected by a complete change in as to the Monroe doctrine may be our financial scheme." This is very seen from the following extract from this special message:

"It may not be amiss to suggest a recess until it has done something stand is strong and sound because that the doctrine upon which we to "prevent, in a time of fear and ap- its enforcement is important to our prehension, any sacrifice of the peo- peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governence, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their govern-

Arbitration of the disputed ques tion having been proposed by the United States and rejected by England, the President now takes the precaution to recommend the appointment by this government of a commission to determine what is Venezuela and British Guiana, As to what may follow the report of this commission may be surmised

"In case such report is made and accepted, it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist, by every means in its power, as a wilful aggression upon its rights and interests, the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands, or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory, after an investigation, we have determined of ri :ht to belong to Venezuela."

That the President realizes that a defence of the Monroe doctrine may lead to war with England is shown by the concluding words of his message, which are as follows: "In making these recommenda

tions I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am, nevertheless, firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the forward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all thearts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the conseble to embroil her with any power on earth we shall not hesitate to do so. quent loss of national self respect and honor beneath which is shielded pity for those who are The chief object of the Irish National and defended a people's safety and greatness."

Our Trade With England.

New York World The trade relations between the United States and England are countries in the world. In an average year England buys about as much of our exported commodities as all the other countries of the world combined. While we are thus dependent on British consumption for a market, without which the agricultural producers of the West and South and all Eastern business supplied by them would be bank. rupted, England is even more dependent on us. Our raw cotton and food products are its life. If they were cut off English workmen would be thrown out of employment by the hundred thousand and every English city would be filled with starving and desperate men bent on discussing foreign and domestic affairs with Lord Salisbury. It is not with England merely a question of a market for her exports, for with the American supply of food stopped she could not feed her population. Even if her mills could continue to run without our cotton, the loss of American food would mean famine.

An Astonishing Result.

From the Atlanta Journal. The ni plg narioon that the cause of woman's ssueffrage is gaining ground in thi couentry will be seri ously modified by the result of the which that question was passed upon. The overwhelming defeat of the idea is more fully demonstrated by the official returns of the election. There were 575,000 women in the State entitled to register and vote upon the suffrage question, and yet

women went to the polls, and, of these many voted against, the There were forty-seven towns in which not a woman cast a vote and

the returns show that only 23,068

The suffrage amendment did not receive a majority in a single county or district in the State. Only 3 per cent. of the women in Massachusetts cared to vote on the

Old Time Christmas Dishes. In olden times the plum porridge was partaken of at the beginning of the dinner, occupying the soup course, and the mince or shred pie were ever popular. In shape they are often slightly oval as well as round, and our grandmothers tell us remind us of Christ's cradle. In England it is still a very popular and enjoyable custom to offer a mince pie to every caller, for every pie eaten under a different roof represents a happy month of the coming year. When the 12 have become un

Long Live Santa Claus!

fait accompli, then one hears, "I've

eaten my 12, so kindly excuse me."-

pour his toys into children's socks on Christmas eve, to astonish them with his chubby face and his woolly ead, and to puzzle and delight the

YOU MAY BE A VICTOR.

New York Herald.

Be strong, and quit yourselves like men I Samuel, iv , 9. It seems to me that we need a more constant encouragement in our religious life. Religion is in itself the most cheering thing in the world. and if any one takes a gloomy view of it he does both himself and his religion an injustice. He who tells us that we can do everything that is required is the angel over the right shoulder, and he who tells us that we cannot is the imp over the left

It is not easily explained, perhaps, but the fact stares us in the face that it is much easier to coast down hill than to draw the sled up hill, and we

sometimes become disheartened. Still, we once in awhile get a glimpse of the reason for this. We know full well from both observation and personal experience that if we were to coast down hill all our lives, and if there were no climbing up hill to be done, we should be little better than the sleds which bear us. There might be excitement, but we should l se our vigor and our health. The up hill work is what makes the man. The plan of life, therefore, has been so arranged that no one can have the short pleasure of coasting down hill without the long labor of dragging his sled up hill. A youth must be continually re

minded of these facts, for he discovers at a very early stage that harmful habits may be contracted in a few months which cannot be eliminated in years. He must there fore become a philosopher or he will be ultimately ruined, for philosophy will teach him that hard work, both the true divisional line between in the way of endurance and of resistance, is the only condition on which he can chisel a beautiful statue out of the crude marble of experience. He may wonder why it should be so, from the following paragraph from but he must recognize the fact that it is so. When that has been done his feet are on the first round of the ladder whose top rests against the throne of God.

A good life, a noble life, a life worth living and worthy the dignity and destiny of the soul, is not to be had for the asking. It must be earned or not possessed at all. But when earned and possessed it is as glorious as a broad landscape lighted up by sunrise.

There is nothing on the planet so majestic as a whole and perfect human soul. The angels of heaven who sang their hallelujahs before the world was are an interior order of beings, because the perfection which is the result of hardship and suffering is grander than the perfection with which any of the immortals can be endowed. I believe, therefore, that when we get into the other life the man who has endured and won the prize by his endurance will stand on a higher level than any other created creature, and the soul that has borne the ills of time in the spirit of the Master will stand nearest to the throne of God.

But it is not easy to endure. The school of life is a school of discipline. and many fall by the way. So far as God has spoken, however, He has used the language of encouragement. And the words of Christ are full of and of good cheer for those who still look toward the stars. Prayer is simply the means of borrowing strength from the Most High, or an expression of gratitude for what has already been received. In prayer the human heart comes into contact closer than those of any other two with God's will, and by a law, the working of which is somewhat mysterious, because our minds are not yet open, such contact results in an accession of ability which is palpable to those who have availed themselves of this privilege.

Whomever you may be, whatever station of life you may occupy, however adverse may be your surcoundings, you can earn a right to have riches, because riches depend largely on laws which man has made. but every one can have heaven. The present time is short, but the future s long. Today you must work; but do your work well and tomorrow vour toil will be rewarded

Possibly you may be suffering the pinching pangs of poverty. Envy reeps into the heart as you recognize that others are surrounded by uxuries as well as comforts, and tree which lets the sap run out. We happiness comes from the soul, not hours. from the pocketbook. The Sultan may wear a crown, but he is wretched; the peasant who digs his field for recent election in Massachusetts at food to eat has more enjoyment and more content. Not outside, but

inside, is peace to be found. Or possibly you have fallen on evil ways and habit has made you a slave. God knows you have a hard stint to do before sundown, but you are a man and can do it. An immortal soul conquered by a habit is the chariot tail is a strange humiliation. But victory may yet be wrested from defeat. You and God can do great things together. When in one hundred and thirty-eight towns the woman vote averaged only fifteen. you are a man, blow a blast on the trumpet of defiance, issue the procla mation of your own freedom, and do brave battle with yourself. The hosts of the skies are on your side, and though the struggle will tax your whole strength, begin it now, and keep it up till you have con-

quered every intrenched tendency to evil I somehow think that he who has been lowest in this world and tought his way to manhood through legions of devils will stand highest in the time to come, for did not Christ this oval shape was to resemble and remind us of Christ's gradie. In first?" Religion is another word for irri-

gation. The arid fields, overflowed by the vivifying stream, spring into fruitfulness, and souls parched with barreness when touched by the spirit of God may bring forth a harvest that shall be garnered by the angels.
GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

From the Midway.

unfriendly disposition toward the United States, with an unmis
United States."

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarshupon Hood's and only Hood's and only Hood's.

Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

And began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at V. O. Thompson's Drug Store.

Maj. McKinley rather thinks that began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at V. O. Thompson's Drug Store.

ADVERSE VIEWS.

lome Think the President Has Made a Great Mistake.

Abraham 8. Hewitt. There is nothing whatever in the Monroe doctrine, as originally promulgated, which requires the United States to interfere in any way in the dispute between Venezuela and Great | 1814. Britain at this time. The idea that we have any interest to protect which would warrant interference, is foreclosed by the President's admission that if Venezuela should choose to concede the disputed territory to Great Britain we should have no grievance.

New York Journal of Commerce.

Mr. Cleveland has made a most serious mistake. His policy in this | beyond the Maroco river. being the embodiment of sober abettor of a political tanaticism. In gave up the Schomburgk line and thus inviting war he has not shown proposed a compromise. But the The patriotic society for the dewould send his own commission to new line. nvestigate the merits of the bound-British side would be unrepresented; this robbery was going on, from unless they resign immediately. and the commission's verdict would 1814 down to the present day, consequently be such as to lead to | Venezuela has protested. She has threatened ejection of England from urged Great Britlan to arbitrate, anxiety to know whether Congress | to arbitrate." will sanction the President's recommendations. It is hardly necessary development of our action.

Their [Republican jingoes] surprise is great, now that they find him | zuelan territory which she has seized the President] the jiugo in chief of since 1841. the whole pack. We confess that our surprise is equal to theirs, and our sorrow is probably greater. We line show that it is their purpose to are grieved and shocked that any-body holding the high office of Presi-dent of the United States could play successfully defend. with the mighty issues of peace and war as a political game. We can see nothing else in it. The boundary line of "Little Venice" is too trivial The argument based upon the Monroe doctrine is too far-fetched. The consequences of war, on the other hand, are too monstrous. Its effect upon the national character is too appalling, and upon business interests too disastrous and far-reaching. Deserving men will be made bankrupt by what has already happened The national finances, already in a perilous state, will be shaken as they ave not been since the civil war. Mr Cleveland has frustrated his own wise attempts to adjust them on a sound basis. He can get no gold from Europe to fight England with. If he can get any at home, it will be only in response to patriotic teeling and from men who will curse the necessity of supplying it.

3 ENNESSEE CENTENNIAL Contracts Let for Five of the Exposi

tion Buildings. NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 21 .- The executive committee of the Tennes see Centennial vesterday let the contracts for five of the Centennia buildings, including the commerce building, parthenon, or fine arts, the auditorium, machinery hall and the transportation building, aggregating 112,700. Mrs. Sarah Ward Con ley's design for the woman's build-

ing was accepted. A committee of thtrty-five representing the exhibitors at Atlanta spent yesterday here and are enthus siastic over the outlook.

President Thomas announced that he had decided to accept the invitation to visit Knoxville and address the mass meeting there next Tuess God's approval. Not every one can day, and invited the executive committee to go with him.

Hope Turned to Sorrow.

Goldsboro Argus. His many friends In this city will sympathize deeply with our fellowtownsman, Mr. Herman Keisauer, the night watchman at the Goldsboro Furniture Factory, in the sad frus tration of bright hopes and in the sorrow that has overtaken him. He was engaged to be married on the envy is a knile driven into the maple | coming Christmas day, in Winston Salem, to Miss Anna Meyer, of vere not made to be wealthy, but to | Williamson, W. Va, and on the 2d be noble. Wealth is an incident in inst., that lady, while passing along some lives and not in others, but the street of Williamson, was struck nobility may be had by all. The on the head by a falling brick from a richest are not the happiest, for new building and died within two

School Histories.

Richmond Dispatch For twenty-five or thirty years our people have been protesting against the partisan histories that have been used in our public and private schools, and have been hoping that better ones would be published and offered them. There are now before the public half a dozen or more histories fit for use by a sorry spectacle; a king dragged at the instructors of our youth, but still, as a rule, we continue to buy and use the books that we do not want, and with which we find fault. It is time to stop this. It is time to force the withdrawal of the objectionable works and the adoption of reliable ones.

Works Both Ways.

One of the Texas members told story yesterday: He accosted by a friend from the Emerald Isle, and the conversation drifted into the subject of the President's Venezuelan message. "Isay," said the Irishman, "there's

"What makes you think so?" asked the member.

"Ah, begob," said the Irishman,
"Cleveland's just as bull-headed whin

sum chance for ould Ireland now,

he's roight as when he's wrong.' Progress of the South:

From the Atlanta Journal. The Boston Herald is amazed at the recent progress of the South and predicts a great era of development and prosperity for this section in the early future.

It astonished the world to learn that despite the ravages of the war the South was as rich in 1890 as it was in 1860 and far more populous. But the five years that have passe since the last census have witnessed the most remarkable progress the South or any other part of the world ever made in a like period.

For Campaign Purposes.

ton Standard.

THE RUMPUS.

Atlanta Constitution.

About Territory Stolen by the British Great Rejoicing at the Stard Taken

by the United States. Yesterday's New York World The British are entitled to just so publishes a copyrighted cablegram much territory in Guiana as Holland from Verezuela. An anti-English bad a clear title to when she ceded feeling is growing there. The American and Venezuelan flags are that country to Great Britain in everywhere to be seen displayed side Holland claimed that her boundby side or entwined, with portraits ary line between Guiana and Veneof Washington and Monroe between. zuela was the Essequibo river, but Another meeting was held on the when the british succeeded to her Boliver this morning, at which was

title they claimed that the Essequibo | a large gathering. river meant the entire watershed A demonstration of all the citizens draining into it. They then pushed is planned to take place on Christtheir possessions westward. In the course of time they passed beyond the watershed, which did not extend been given to the president of the Republic, the cabinet, the clergy matter is not only precipitate and | In 1841 the Schomburgk line was | and the United States minister. The untimely, it is madness itself. He run, extending to the mouth of the American residents of Caracas will has out jingoed the jingoes, and from | Orinoco. Venezuela vigorously on- then return the honor to their nation posed this boundary, and in 1844 in the tributes offered to Washingudgment he has become the hasty Lord Aberdeen, the British premier, ton by decorating the statute of Bolivar, the liberator.

VENEZUELAN GRATITUDE.

the discretion of providing a way of controversy remained unsettled and fense of Venezuelan territory issued escape from that alternative. He in 1881 Lord Granville proposed a a protest against the pretensions and aggressions of England. It al-With the discovery of gold fields so requests the minister of foreign ary claims; such meagre information west of the Schomburgk line the affairs to remove the exequators of as could be obtained would come British pushed forward and claimed Venezuelan citizens who are acting from the Venezuelans, while the still more territory. All the time as British consuls in this country

In Gayara the enthusiasm has ed to the forming of battalions teads for service, and here special the country claimed by Venezuela. but the invariable reply on the honors were paid to the American The people will wait with profound British has been: "There is nothing minister. The arch-bishop and the clergy of Caracas called upon him be discussed by the ways and means Recently the United States has to day to express their thanks and endeavored to persuade Great those of the people of the United cess, which it is confidently expected to consider what England may do Britain to agree to articitate, but Stat's for the stand taken by under the circumstances. It is very without avail, and it is now proba President (leveland. Venezuela is unlikely that she would yield, and ble that congress will take them ther sending diplomatic messages to ey, publican leaders of the House have she can therefore only await the in hand and put England upon ery foreign country. The country notice that she must either knye her applicads the move, and the United claims tested before some impartial States and Venezuela are truly unis tribunal or give up all of the Vene- ted.

by making a brilliant speech at the At-

lanta exposition. He is called the Moses

The New Rear Admiral a Hero.

succeed C. C. Carpenter in February

gallant crew who T. C. SELFRIDGE.

now living in Washington.

escaped. His father, Thomas C. Sel-

fridge, Sr., is also a rear admiral, and is

Dr. Creasy at the Y. M. C. A.

for his subject Mat. 16:26:

Gain in Exchange for his Soul?

The association hall was crowded to

overflowing Sunday afternoon to hear Rev. Dr. W. S. Creasy, who took

Gain the Whole Wolrd and Lose His

Own Soul? Or What Shall a Man

The address was an excellent one,

and showed clearly that our souls are

worth more than the whole world would be, to us, if we could gain it.

We would be the loser if we were to

exchange our soul for the world. Near-

ly every one present seemed to be touched by the earnest words of the

Death of Mr. E. P. Winkler.

After a lingering illness, Mr. Eugene

P. Winkler died on last Monday mor-

ning, at the home of his mother, Main street, Salem. The deceased was 26

years old on the 18th. For several

years he has been a sufferer from that

dreaded disease, consumption. He was

her of the Moravian church, and pass-

ed away assuring relatives and friends

that his future was bright, and that his home was where sickness and death

never enter. The funeral services were held at the Moravian Home church

Sales of Leaf on Danville Market.

Danville market for the month o

December, ending Saturday night, amounted to 3,084,056 pounds, which

was 650,636 pounds less than last De-

cember. Sales from beginning of to

Pneumatic Dynamite Guns.

Sales of loose leaf tobacco on the

at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

a noble young man, a consistent mem

Thomas C. Selfridge, Jr., who will

Ala., one of the

The Moses of the Negroes. The life work of Booker T. Washing-The frequent changes which the ton, the young colored professor, is to British have made in their boundary teach his race the virtues of thrift. industry and self

of his race.

next as rear ad-

miral in our na-

vy, is one of the

living heroes of

the civil war. He

was one of the

few among that

speaker.

A TERRIBLE END.

Strong Drink Caused a Young Man to Commit Suicide. From the Leaksville Gazette.]

A young man committed suicide in Washington City a few days ago, and the brief note he left contains one of the most impressive temperance lectures that we have ever read. Dated December 6th, it is as follows:

"This is the true story of an unfortinate boy who is now about to face his Maker, and realizes the importance of the step. Not long ago I was in good circumstances, circumstances comparatively good, and was holding a good position, and I had a future to look forward to. I contracted the evil habit of drink, and my good chan-ces were swept away. What money I had saved soon went too. Then my friends and afterwards my relatives, discarded me. Everybody turned me down, and I am now a physical and was lieutenant on financial wreck. Drink has made me the frigate Cuma hopeless vagrant. But for the habit | berland which of drink I would not have been lost forever, as I am now. Life has become Merrimac. He

Has not the Gazette a young reader who will remember the warning these bitter words contain when the temptations of the holidays grow strong? However sparkling the convivial bowl may appear, sure ruin lies concealed beneath its deceptive surface.

MORE WAR VESSELS.

Bill for the Construction of 6 Battle Ships and 25 Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Mr. Hale Maine introduced in the Senate a bill authorizing the President to have constructed by contract, to the lowest responsible bidder, six sea going coastline steel battle ships, of about 11,000 tons displacement, designed to carry the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordinance, and of the highest rate of speed, to cost \$4,000,000 each, and for twenty five torpedo boats to cost \$175,000 each. Not more than two of the battle ships nor more than six of the torpedo boots are to be built on the Pacific coast, nor more than two of either class built in one

Boyd or Dockery. Cheek, of Hillsboro, member of the Republican State Executive Committee, says the fight in the State convention will be between James E. Boyd and Oliver H. Dockery, for the gubernatorial nomination: that Russell stands no sort of chance for it. He says North Carolina Republicans are overwhelmingly in favor of McKinley for President and that the McKinley man will secure the gubernatorial nomination

Very High Averages.

The following is the Honor Roll of the Misses Phifer's school, for the fall term, which closed last Friday: Russell Richmond, Lula Stipe, Fan-nie Matlock, Elizabeth Williamson and Margaret Mickle. Lula Stipe made the highest average, 99 2 5. All the others were close competitors, none falling below a general average of 99 per cent. Letter to Santa Claus.

In a letter to Santa Claus a little girl says: "We are all so glad that

for you to come around and see us. I go to school and Mamma says I am too large for a doll, but I don't think I am too small for an iron stove. I want so many things I am ashamed to ask for them, but you can leave me anything, but don't put ashes in my stocking."

Quarterly Mass Meeting. The next quarterly mass meeting of the Methodist Sunday Schools of the city will be held at Centenary church on Sunday, January 5th, at 3 o'clock, p. m. An interesting and profitabl programme is being arranged for the

occasion.

bacco year, October 1st, 1895, are 10,-300,563 pounds, which was 348,823 pounds more than for the same period last year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Gen. Flagler, the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., has received the official report on the ecceptance test of the three pneumatc dynamite guns recently at San Franisco. The report shows that the guns fulfilled all requirements and in some cases exceeded them, so that their acceptance is assured. The contractor for the guns was the Pneumatic Toredo and Construction Co., of New

DUKE DUKE DURHAM **High Grade Tobacco**

THE PLAN OF RELIEF.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Programme Which the Repub-

lican Leaders May Provide. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The fols owing is stated on the best authoris ty to be the plan of relief which will committee during the Christmas rewill be entered upon on Monday:

The programme which the Renow tentatively in mind is to temporarily provide from \$30,000,000 to \$45,000,000 more revenue by some brief amendments of the tariff-not involving general tariff revisionthese amendments to expire at the end of thirty months; to give the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue a 3 per cent. as a popular loan to maintain the coin redemption fund, and for no other purpose, respect. He is the with a provision that the redeemed president and digreenbacks shall not be used to meet recting spirit of current expenses, but be retained so the Tuskegee long as necessary as part of the re-Normal and Indemption fund: to authorize nations dustrial institute al banks to issue circulating notes at Tuskegee, to the par of the bonds deposited as security, and to reduce the tax on most important national bank circulation; and to aueducational inthorize the issue of certificates of stitutions at the indebtedness to meet a temporary disposal of the deficiency of the revenue until the B. T. WASHINGTON. negroes of the revenue can be provided. south. He came into prominence lately

Scared by a Sheep in an Open Grave, ROCKAWAY BEACH, Dec. 20. - A stray sheep that had failen into a newly dug grave in a cemetery, gave John Wil-liams, and George Jochobie a bad fright early Wednesday morning. The young men had been at a party and after escorting two young women home, started to cut a mile off their walk by going through the cemetery. They had not gone far when they saw a white object slowly rise and then sink out of sight. The young men hastily retreated their steps. Arming themselves with clubs they started out to attack the supposed ghost. Before they could strike out, however, they discovered that they had been frightened by a sheep.

Judge Thurman's Will.

COLUMBUS, O , Dec 20.-The probated will vesterday of the late Senator Thurman shows he was worth from \$160,000 to \$170,000. After providing for the distribution of certain person al effects, the will, which was drawn October 29, 1879, directs that the real estate in Columbus, be equally divided between his three children; all other real estate equally between his two What is a Man Profited, if he Shall daughters.

Will Italy be Peacemaker?

Paris, Dec. 21.-The Temps pubished a dispatch from Rome saying that Italy has offered to act as arbitrator of the difficulty between Great Britain and the United States. Great Britain, the dispatch adds, has not replied to the offer.



Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhcea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds. Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet. No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—Salem Observer.

An article of great merit and virtue.—Class. An article of great merit and virtue.—Cinn.
Nonparsil.

We can bear testimony so the efficacy of the
Pain-Killer. We have seen its margic effects in
soothing the severest protein that we have it to be a
good article.—Cinemonal Dispatch.

A speedy cure for pain—patch.

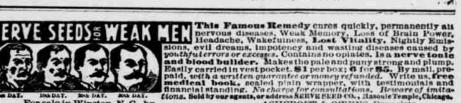
A speedy cure for pain—patch.

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer,
which is the mest valuable family medicine now
in use.—Fenn. Organ.

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain,
no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to
Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—Nemport (Ky.) Daily
Nuce. Many.

Many Physicians.—Buston Traveller.

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "Perray Davis." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 500.



GENERAL DEBILITY. **NERVOUS** DYSPEPSIA.



I hardly feel I am the same man since taking two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters. I have a splendid appetite and digest my food thoroughly.

JUDGE JAMES M. SMITH, Decatur, Ga.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!" For overworked men-debilitated women-puny children.